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TITLE : LENTICULAR LENS SHEET

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0.02 \leq |N_s - N_{PA}| \leq 0.10 \\ 0.02 \leq |N_s - N_{PB}| \leq 0.10 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (I)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 5 \leq d_A \leq 30 \\ 5 \leq d_B \leq 30 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (II)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (|\Delta n_{FA}| - |\Delta n_{CA}|) \\ & \times (|\Delta n_{FA}| - |\Delta n_{CB}|) < 0 \quad (III) \end{aligned}$$

ABSTRACT : PURPOSE: To offer a lens sheet having a good color temperature characteristic without damaging high light diffusing performance by using two kinds of transparent A and B particles whose refractive index and average particle diameter have respective prescribed values as light diffusing particulates and bringing a specified relation between the refractive index, the average particle diameter and the difference of the refractive index classified by every wavelength with reference to a base substance resin.

CONSTITUTION: As to a lenticular lens sheet substantially made of transparent plastic in which the light diffusing particulates are dispersed and having the refractive index  $N_s$ , two kinds of substantially transparent particles A and B whose refractive index are  $N_{PA}$  and  $N_{PB}$  and whose average particle diameter are  $d_A(\mu m)$  and  $d_B(\mu m)$  are used as the light diffusing particulates, and the refractive index, the average particle diameter and the difference of the refractive index classified by every wavelength with reference to the base substance resin satisfy inequalities (I), (II) and (III). In the inequalities, the refractive index  $N_s$ ,  $N_{PA}$  and  $N_{PB}$  are the refractive index on a (d) line (5893 $\text{\AA}$ ),  $|\Delta n_{FA}|$ ,  $|\Delta n_{FS}|$ ,  $|\Delta n_{CA}|$  and  $|\Delta n_{CS}|$  are the difference of the refractive index on an F line (4861 $\text{\AA}$ ) and a C line (6563 $\text{\AA}$ ) between the base substance resin and the particulates A and B. Thus, a picture having a uniform hue and having no color temperature difference can be obtained without damaging the high diffusing performance.

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